

The Fire Fighter Gazette

Volume 7

December 1996

Quality Council Goes Hi-Tech

The Air Force Fire Protection Quality Council met earlier this month, an occurrence that is not necessarily unusual, but the fact that two members could not make the trip provided for an opportunity to utilize today's technology. Mr. **Duane Morgan** (AMC) and Mr. **Richard Duncan** (USAF) were unable to attend, so they participated with TELNET, utilizing satellite technology to put everyone in the same room. Video cameras provided almost instantaneous pictures to all locations, providing an atmosphere conducive to an excellent meeting environment. Although the meeting minutes were not available as of the publication date of this issue of this Fire Fighter Gazette, we will ensure the minutes make it into the next issue!



Short Bursts

The following individuals have been selected for promotion at the locations indicated. For the first time, we are also recognizing some folks that have been promoted to **Assistant Fire Chief**. I'm positive we are missing lots of people, but we have to work with the info we get!

Greg Winjum - Chief of Fire Protection, Air National Guard Bureau

David Morrison - Fire Chief, Buckley ANGB

Bill Moore - Fire Chief, Yokota AB

Ernst Piercy - Deputy Fire Chief, USAF Academy

James Clifford - Asst Chief, Minot AFB

Mike Moore - Asst Chief, Cannon AFB

To Contact Us ...

As always, we would like to solicit your articles or questions, so here is how you can get in touch with us: 510 CES/CEF, 6202 Pine Drive, USAF Academy, CO 80840. Our phone numbers are: Commercial: (719) 333-2051, DSN 333-2051, and FAX: (719) 333-3740, DSN 333-3740. If possible, article submissions should include a Word For Windows file on floppy disk. Another way to get in touch with us is through email:

ernst.piercy@usafa.af.mil

Using this method, you can attach your articles right to the message!

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Gas Can Hazards

Editor's note: The following three articles were submitted to the Fire Fighter Gazette on separate occasions and speak to some problems with gas cans. The authors are unknown, but their stories have been verified.

I want to relate an incident that happened to an individual the other day. He was filling a small gas can that was inside the bed of his pick-up which has a bed liner in it. The gasoline spontaneously ignited, burning him in the process. The investigation determined that this was caused by static electricity buildup from the plastic bed liner. I have since learned that this is not uncommon, and in fact there are two technical bulletins out on this. One is from Ford Motor Corp. and the other is from Standard Oil Co. The recommendations on both are that you should never fill a gas can in the bed of a truck with a bed liner in it. Place the container on the ground to fill it. The Ford bulletin also stated that placing a rubber mat under the bed liner would alleviate this problem; however, the friend of mine had already done that and the gasoline still ignited. This leaves the only way to fill gas cans is to place them on the ground.

Chevron USA has reported several instances of metal gas-cans exploding while being filled in the backs of pickup trucks at service stations. In a warning published in Chevron's Marketing Bulletin 36-1904, Chevron said the insulated effect of the plastic liners found in the back of many pickup trucks prevents the static charge generated by gasoline flowing into a metal can from grounding. As the charge builds, it can create a static spark between the can and the gas nozzle. Chevron is advising that all cans should be placed on the ground away from vehicles and people when being filled.

My daughter, an electrical engineer who is attending a seminar in Boston this week, called me this AM to have me alert her father of possible death/injury when fueling a gas can that is sitting in the back of a pickup truck with a bed liner. (We own a truck with a dealer supplied bed liner and have boats, ATVs, and a lawn mower which would mandate fueling a gas can). A flame specialist at this seminar told me that there have been 23 injuries/deaths because of pickup truck owners fueling a gas can/tank that is sitting in the back of their pick-up truck without removing it. Apparently the bed liners do not provide a ground and the fuel generates static electricity that can cause the fumes to ignite. This specialist said that there was pressure on the bed liner manufacturers to put a warning label on their product. With the selling of so many pick-ups, of which many customers buy a dealer installed liner, I thought it best to draw attention to this claim for further investigation.

Candy for Youth

A simple gesture by two senior airmen is winning the smiles and friendship of Kurdish children. The children are among the 2,128 Kurdish evacuees brought to Guam as part of Joint Task Force Pacific Haven. U.S. Officials set up the task force as a humanitarian assistance operation to receive, shelter, process and provide care and security for Kurdish nationals evacuated from northern Iraq. Senior Airmen **Matthew Bergondo** and **Brandon Evanovich** from Andersen's Fire Department, work 12-hour shifts performing security duties in the housing area where the evacuees stay. During their first shift the airmen said they couldn't help noticing all the children sitting along the sidewalks. Pacific Haven officials said about 1,000 children under the age of 17 were evacuated. Bergondo and Evanovich said they wanted to do something to make the children feel more welcome. Before their next shift, the two airmen pooled their money to buy all the candy they could to give away. "Passing out candy to the kids seemed like the right thing to do," Bergondo said, "What kid doesn't like candy? Besides, it helps pass the time while we're driving around."

Article Submitted by SMSgt Heath, HQ PACAF

TOLL CALL FRAUD ALERT!

Do not return calls to any "809" area code unless you already know the caller and/or recognize the telephone number.

The National Fraud Information Center (a partnership of the National Association of Attorneys General, The Federal Trade Commission, and The National Consumers League) is warning consumers about a telephone scam by which victims are enticed to return calls to an 809 area code telephone number (all of which are located in the Caribbean). Con artists are using this new ploy to get around U.S. restrictions and self-imposed consumer blocks against "900" pay-per-call services.

What's happening is that people are getting messages on their answering machines, in their voice mailboxes, and (most recently) on their pagers, urging them to return "an important call" to a number with an 809 area code. Upon returning the call, the caller hears a lengthy marketing pitch, which, in turn, generates a healthy long distance charge on their telephone bill. The marketing pitches are 100% bogus, a complete waste of your time and money. The con artists make their money merely by delivering U.S. long distance calls to telephone companies located in the Dominican Republic (and some of the other countries that share the 809 area code).

For more information, contact Warren Mayer, Senior Info Specialist Mizzou Telecom, mtwarren@muccmail.missouri.edu, (573) 882-5400.

New Sweater

Editors Note: This message reprinted from an AFPC message (Oct 96).

1. This message provides wear instructions for the new AF blue cardigan sweater. This is an optional uniform item and members may wear it as soon as it is available for purchase.

2. The cardigan sweater is worn by both men and women, long sleeved, with cuffed or uncuffed sleeves; 50 percent acrylic and 50 percent non-irritation wool and is washable. Wear collar of shirt/blouse inside or outside the sweater; sweater will not be exposed when wearing another outer garment. The following additional guidance applies:

A. Sweater may be worn with or without tie or tab, indoors or outdoors.

B. Sweater may be buttoned or unbuttoned indoors; must be buttoned if worn outdoors. When buttoned, sweater will be completely buttoned.

C. May be worn with all available blue service uniforms to include maternity garments.

D. Will not be worn by hospital and food service personnel in lieu of the white cardigan sweater as prescribed by AS 016.

E. Rank insignia: Officers and Senior NCOs wear shoulder mark insignia. All other enlisted members wear metal rank insignia. Center insignia horizontally on the epaulet with bottom of insignia one inch from the shoulder seam.

F. Fit: The sweater, when buttoned, should not pull between buttons. Epaulets should fit properly on the shoulder, not extending past the shoulder. Sweater length should be 4-7 inches below waist.

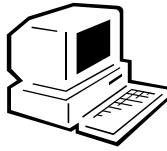
3. Local commanders retain the option to require the wear of a tie or tab with all uniform combinations based on specific circumstances.

4. Questions from guard personnel should be directed to SMSgt Darnell, HQ ANGRC, DSN 278-8345; questions from reserve personnel should be directed to SMSgt Lalime, HQ USAF/rep, DSN 225-6220. Active duty personnel: SSgt Lawrence, DSN 487-3996, or SMSgt Villarreal, DSN 487-3415, HQ AFPC/DPSFC.

Doug Knowles

Doug Knowles, former Chief of Fire Protection for the Air Force, passed away at his home in Panama City, Florida on October 9th, 1996 following an extended illness. His many contributions to Air Force Fire Protection will not soon be forgotten.

WWW Page



The Air Force Academy Fire Department is proud to announce the launching of its new world wide web page. The page is located at the following address:

<http://www.usafa.af.mil/fire-dept/>

and is best viewed with *Netscape*.

Since our page is in its infancy, we have just a few things up there, but we will continue to update and improve over the coming months. For now, we have located on our page:

Mission

Vehicles/Equipment (separate page)

A listing of the types of vehicles assigned.

Fire Stations (separate page)

A description of the fire stations, their locations and their distinct missions.

Standard Operating Procedures (separate page)

A complete listing of our SOPs, placed on a single web page so that they can be printed all at once.

We have listed the staff members, with clickable e-mail addresses, and links to the following organizations:

HQ AFCEA Fire Protection
Air Force Reserve Fire Protection
Air Combat Command Fire Protection
Lackland Air Force Base Fire Protection
Brooks AFB Fire Protection
National Fire Protection Association
International Fire Service Accreditation Congress
International Association of Fire Chiefs
Federal Emergency Management Agency

Future expansion of the page will include:

This publication, including back issues!
Maps and other information about the Academy.

The intended plan is to allow incoming fire fighters the opportunity to learn about our fire department before they arrive.

Comments and suggestions are welcome!

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Fire Training Facilities

Editor's Note: The following **Bullet Background Paper** was provided by your DoD Fire School. Charts omitted intentionally; please contact the individuals listed below for additional information.

- HQ AFCESA validated the LPG FTF program with each MAJCOM Civil Engineer.
- The attached matrices reflect current data on construction and commissioning schedules.
 - One sorted by estimated construction completion date, one sorted by command.
- 89 installations require FTFs.
 - 16 FTFs currently operational (7 LPG and 9 JP-8 facilities).
 - 62 FTFs programmed FY93-98 (includes two operational JP-8 FTF conversions to LPG).
 - 14 FTFs programmed FY99-03 (includes one operational JP-8 FTF conversion to LPG).

	<u>Total</u> 92*	<u>Active</u> 77*	<u>ANG</u> 7	<u>AFR</u> 8
Operational	16*	15*	1	0
FY93-98	62*	50*	4	8
FY99-03	14*	12*	2	0

*Totals to 92 and 77 because three bases are counted both as operational and having programmed projects. (Eglin, Ellsworth, and Maxwell AFBs operational JP-8 facilities to convert to LPG)

- Significant changes/updates.
 - Vandenberg commissioning and training completed 21 Nov 1996. FTF is operational.
 - The following installations estimated construction completion dates changed during the month of November:
 - Holloman, Moody, Nellis, Seymour Johnson, Whiteman, Barksdale, Langley, Shaw, Minot, Offut.

Mr. Boley/Mr. Lewis/HQ AFCESA/CEXF/DSN 523-6155/6158/13 Dec 96

AFMAN 32-4013: HazMat Emergency Planning and Response Guide

Editors Note: The following is a reprinted A-Gram, November 1996.

SYNOPSIS:

This manual provides guidance for establishing the Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) Emergency Planning and Response Program at Air Force installations to meet federal, state, and local regulatory requirements. It is intended to assist in the implementation of Air Force Instruction (AFI) 32-4002, Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning and Response Program, as executed by MAJCOMs. It covers HAZMAT emergency planning, hazards analysis, capability assessment, post-emergency response, notification and reporting. It provides guidance on how to prepare an installation-specific, comprehensive HAZMAT appendix to Annex A of Base OPlan 32-1 or an all-encompassing HAZMAT Plan. The installation Environmental Protection Committee should review and apply these procedures in light of processes and chemicals used on the installation. The manual is not intended for direct use by installations in foreign countries, but sections could be adopted to provide guidance for Air Force activities at these locations.

PREFACE:

Integrated installation specific contingency plans advocated in this manual (rather than multiple plans) are not required by federal regulations. However, the National Response Team (NRT) and agencies responsible for reviewing and approving federal response plans agree that integrated contingency plans will be acceptable and be the federally preferred method of response planning, as described in a notice published in the 5 June 1996 Federal Register. Developers of state and local hazardous materials emergency response planning requirements are also encouraged to be consistent with this method. The NRT realizes that many existing regulations pertaining to contingency planning require review by a specific agency to determine compliance with applicable requirements. It is not the intent of the NRT to modify existing agency review procedures or to supersede the requirements of a regulation. Therefore, installations must keep in mind that federal, state, and local regulatory authorities may still require nonintegrated or multiple contingency plans. In addition, installations are encouraged to coordinate the development of their integrated HAZMAT Plans with relevant state and local agencies to ensure compliance with any additional regulatory requirements.

OBJECTIVES:

This guide, along with AFI 32-4002, provides a framework for consolidating federal regulatory requirements. Through careful use of this guide, each Air Force installation will be able to:

- Develop and maintain a HAZMAT Emergency Planning and Response Program which:
- protects the environment and public health while providing worker safety;
- consolidate and simplify environmental requirements while maintaining environmental compliance; and keep regulatory agencies and local communities informed.

This publication can be ordered through normal Air Force publication channels.

CONTACT:

MSgt Steve Reed
HQ AFCESA/CEXR
139 Barnes Drive Suite 1
Tyndall AFB FL 32403-5319